
Medical Officer's Report

OF THE

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 29TH, 1900,

IN THE

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT OF THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 29TH, 1900.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the
Borough of Stalybridge, being the Urban
Sanitary Authority for the said Borough.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Twenty-seventh Annual Report, which I commence with the usual formal record of the Births and Deaths for the last twelve months.

During the year ended December 29th, 1900, the number of Births registered in the Borough was 694; of these 365 were males and 329 females. The Deaths registered during the same period numbered 645; of these 336 were males and 309 females. The birth rate for the year was 24·1, and the death rate 22·4 per 1,000 persons living.

Ninety-eight deaths were recorded from the seven principal zymotic diseases, which give a zymotic death rate of 3·4 per 1,000 persons living for the past twelve months.

The death rate from Phthisis is 1·6 per 1,000 persons living. The death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy is 4·6 per 1,000 persons living. The death rate from infant mortality is 6·1 per 1,000 persons living.

The Borough is divided into four wards, and the following was the death rate in each ward, viz. :—

Lancashire Ward.....	20·8
Staley Ward	18·9
Dukinfield Ward	23·8
Millbrook Ward	13·3

Fifty deaths occurred in the Workhouse, Ashton-under-Lyne of persons removed there from the Borough, fourteen deaths in the Infirmary, two deaths in the Borough Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, one death at Hyde Infectious Hospital, and four deaths at Oldham Infectious Hospital, which I have included in my general death rate

The deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 births registered for the year are 253, and the average for the last ten years, 1891 to 1900 is 206.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 births registered in the different wards for the year 1900 is as follows, viz. :—

Lancashire Ward	273
Stayley Ward	211
Dukinfield Ward	288
Millbrook Ward.....	214

The population of the Borough is based on the census taken in 1891, with the increase of births over deaths added to it, and brought down to the end of the year, and the population is as follows, viz. :

Lancashire Ward	6345
Stayley Ward	10746
Dukinfield Ward	8390
Millbrook Ward.....	3209
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Total.....	28690
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I now give a detailed account of the Sanitary work of the Borough during the past year, viz. :—

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

In July, 1891, the Council at their meeting adopted the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. The working of the Infectious Disease Compulsory Notification Act has given serviceable direction to much of the work of general inspection of the Borough. All premises specified in notifications of infectious diseases are at once visited by myself and the Inspector of Nuisances, and many minor sanitary defects are thus discovered and remedied.

A few facts relating to these diseases are now appended.

Small Pox—I regret to have to report 20 cases of Small Pox, five of which died, and now give copy of my official report, viz. :—

To the Chairman and Members of the Stalybridge Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

DR. LISHMAN called on me on April 20th, 1900, about 8-0 p.m., and informed me he had been called to a case of Small-Pox, at 13 Harrop Street. I went with him to see the patient, who was at once removed to Hyde Infectious Hospital, where he died the following morning from Apoplexy.

The history of this case is as follows:—FRANK AMBLER, who had been in Russia erecting machinery for a large firm here, left Moscow on April 17th, suffering from Hæmorrhagic Confluent Small-Pox (rash out when he left), and journeyed as follows—Moscow, April 17th, 5-45 p.m.; Warsaw, April 18th, 10-0 p.m.; Berlin, April 19th, 12-0 noon; Flushing, April 19th, 12-0 mid-night; England (Queenborough), April 20th, 6-0 a.m.; London, April 20th, 8-0 a.m.; Manchester, April 20th, 3-0 p.m.; Stalybridge, April 20th, 3-45 p.m., and arrived at his home, Stalybridge, a little after 4-0 p.m. A Doctor was called in, who at once saw him, with me, and the same evening AMBLER was removed to Hyde Infectious Hospital.

Of course everything was done to prevent it spreading, including **Re-Vaccination** of all persons in AMBLER's house, and no second case occurred at AMBLER's house, proving the efficacy of **prompt Re-Vaccination**.

The 2nd case occurred on May 5th, in a Man who had met AMBLER in Manchester, and travelled with him to Stalybridge, and though I Re-Vaccinated him, he got it in a modified form. He was removed to Chadderton Hospital, and everything was again done to prevent it spreading, including Re-Vaccination of all the inmates (seven in number), and no second case occurred, proving again the efficacy of **prompt Re-Vaccination**.

The 3rd case occurred on May 7th, and was removed to Chadderton Hospital, again all the inmates (six in number) were promptly **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred here.

The 4th case occurred on May 20th, and was removed to Oldham Hospital. Again all the inmates (nine in number) were promptly **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

The 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 19th cases occurred from May 23rd to June 7th, and they were all removed to Oldham. These cases occurred in one block of property, and were caused by a woman (who caught the infection from AMBLER), who worked in a cotton waste warehouse for two weeks and three days, suffering from Small-Pox, before it was notified to me she had the disease.

The 6th case was a woman who worked at the cotton waste warehouse, and took it from the woman mentioned before. All the inmates (seven in number) were promptly **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

The 10th case was a child, four months old, unvaccinated. It was at once removed to Oldham, and all the inmates promptly **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

The 11th case was a woman who caught it from her husband, who had Small-Pox unknown to me, and was not attended by a Doctor. All the inmates were **Re-Vaccinated**, and no more cases occurred.

The 12th case was the Assistant Relieving Officer, who caught it from a woman (unknown to me) who had Small-Pox, applying for relief at the Relieving Office. All the inmates were **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

The 13th case was a boy, aged nine, unvaccinated, and he died. All the inmates were **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

The 18th case was sister to the woman mentioned before (who worked whilst suffering from Small-Pox). All the inmates were **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case arose.

The 20th case, which occurred June 23rd, 1900, was a child, three years old, unvaccinated, and it died. All the inmates were **Re-Vaccinated**, and no second case occurred.

Out of the above 20 cases, 5 deaths occurred, viz :—**AMBLER**, the first case, but whether he was Vaccinated or not is not known; the other four deaths were **unvaccinated** children, aged four months, three years, nine years, and eleven years of age.

The evidence of the above cases shows most positively that when **Re-Vaccination** could be **promptly** carried out, we never had a second case in the same house, which proves conclusively that there is only **one remedy for stamping out Small-Pox**, and that is **Vaccination and Re-Vaccination**.

At the commencement of the outbreak of Small-Pox, our Sanitary Committee met and appointed a Sub-Committee, consisting of the **CHAIRMAN** (**ALDERMAN SIMPSON**, the **MAYOR**), the **VICE-CHAIRMAN** (**DR. HANCOCK**), and **COUNCILLORS HOWE, HEYS, and HOPWOOD**, to act and advise with the Medical Officer of Health as to what was best to be done in all cases of emergency.

The Sub-Committee met, and ordered the following handbill to be placed in every house in the Borough, viz :—

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Small-pox

Any Person who -

- (1) While suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder wilfully exposes himself without proper precautions against spreading the said disorder in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or enters any public conveyance, without previously notifying to the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is so suffering; or
- (2) Being in charge of any person so suffering, so exposes such sufferer; or
- (3) Gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes, without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any such disorder shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding

FIVE POUNDS.

Note—This disease is chiefly spread by

NEIGHBOURING !

and all persons are hereby

W A R N E D

against this practice.

The Sanitary Committee particularly request that all persons suffering from Small-Pox be kept indoors and warm, as cold is the chief cause of death from this disease. When Small-Pox exists in any house, children in such house are prohibited from attending school.

RE-VACCINATION.

Vaccination and Re-Vaccination are the only **safe-guards** against taking the disease.

The Statistics of the last Sheffield Epidemic of Small-Pox prove this fact beyond doubt.

Out of 20,000 persons who had been Re-Vaccinated, **no** deaths occurred.

Out of 15,000 persons who had not been Vaccinated, **97** deaths occurred, or 64 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants.

In other words, there were **ten times** as many deaths amongst those who had **not** been Vaccinated, as amongst the Vaccinated, while those who had been Re-Vaccinated were **free** from deaths.

DR. R. THORNE THORNE, late Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London, says in his official circular, dated August 26th, 1892—"Where **Small-Pox** is the prevailing disease, it is essential that all un-vaccinated persons (unless they previously have had the Small-Pox) should very promptly be vaccinated; and that re-vaccination should be performed in cases properly requiring it."

The Sanitary Committee are anxious that all persons within the Borough should be Re-Vaccinated, and to facilitate this course being taken, they have made arrangements whereby any person can be Re-Vaccinated from Calf Lymph, free of Charge, on applying to any of the Medical Practitioners in Stalybridge.

By Order of the Sanitary Committee,

F. J. Roberts=Dudley,

Town Hall, Stalybridge,
May 31st, 1900.

Medical Officer of Health for the
Borough of Stalybridge.

In response to the paragraph about Re-Vaccination, some 500 persons were Re-Vaccinated by the Medical Men of the Borough.

Accompanying AMBLER from Russia were two men, one from Bolton, and one from Salford, and travelling with AMBLER from London were men from Oldham, Carlisle, and Halifax, and all these persons took Small-Pox. On April 21st I telephoned to the Medical Officers of Health of Bolton, Oldham, and Manchester, giving them the information about Small-Pox, and they found the men and watched them until they got Small-Pox, when they were removed to Hospital, but it was some time afterwards that I heard of the Carlisle, Salford, and Halifax cases.

In all our cases the patients were at once removed to an Infectious Hospital, the beds, &c., were burnt, the houses fumigated with Sulphurous Acid Fumes, all the inmates **Re-Vaccinated**, and I visited the houses for about 16 days to see if any more cases arose.

I sent all the facts of AMBLER's journey (from Russia to Stalybridge) to the Local Government Board, and they promised to make full enquiries about the case, and informed me they were in communication with the Port Sanitary Authority of London, and the Board of Customs; I urged them to take steps to prevent a similar importation of Small-Pox.

I also sent a full account of AMBLER's journey to Dr. VACHER, County Medical Officer of Health for Cheshire, and he forwarded it to the Cheshire County Council, who at their quarterly meeting suspended their standing orders, in order to read my letter to the meeting, and they afterwards passed a resolution expressing the opinion of the Council that the Local Government Board should take effective measures for preventing the movement into England from Foreign Countries, of persons suffering from Small-Pox or other Infectious Disease.

I also went with the MAYOR (ALDERMAN SIMPSON) to see T. H. SIDEBOTTOM, Esq., M.P., with a view to obtain an interview with the Local Government Board, and the following deputation waited on the Local Government Board on July 11th, 1900, viz.:—

The Mayor of Stalybridge (ALDERMAN SIMPSON) the Town Clerk (Mr. JOHN MILLER), the Medical Officer (Dr. F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY), Mr. COUNCILLOR HUDDART (Chairman of the Salford Health Committee), Mr. ALDERMAN RUTTER (Chairman of the Bolton Sanitary Committee), Mr. ALDERMAN HANSON (Chairman of the Oldham Sanitary Committee, and the MAYOR and other representatives of Halifax. The deputation was introduced to Mr. T. W. RUSSELL, M.P., by Mr. T. H. SIDEBOTTOM, M.P. Mr. F. PLATT-HIGGINS, M.P., and Mr. J. W. SIDEBOTHAM, M.P., were also present.

The Mayor of Stalybridge, in opening the interview, said:—In the representations I have to make to you, sir, to-day, and through you to the Government of this country, I am supported by the unanimous vote of the Town Council of Stalybridge. I have also the honour of being accompanied and supported by representatives of the Councils of the important Boroughs of Salford, Oldham, Bolton, and Halifax. Our business is to lay before you the disastrous and widespread results arising from the introduction of a single case of Small-Pox into this country, and to respectfully urge you to use your influence with the Government and Parliament to bring about such

a change in the quarantine laws as will make its repetition impossible. A comprehensive history of this case has already been laid before your department by the Medical Officer of Health for Stalybridge (Dr. F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY). I therefore assume that you are, to some extent, acquainted with the details of this case. I therefore pass over the journey of FRANK AMBLER from Russia to Queenborough, but would point out that the following cases arose directly from contact with AMBLER in his journey from Queenborough to Stalybridge:—No. 1, Machine Fitter, Salford (Queenborough to London); No. 2, Commercial Traveller, Halifax (Derby to Manchester); No. 3, Machine Fitter, Oldham (London to Manchester); No. 4, Machine Fitter, Bolton (Queenborough to Manchester); No. 5, Commercial Traveller, Carlisle (London to Manchester); No. 6, Bennett, Stalybridge (Manchester to Stalybridge); Nos. 7 and 8, two Ticket Collectors at Victoria Station, Manchester. As far as we know, every passenger who occupied the compartment in which he travelled from London to Manchester contracted the disease. We have thus before the intervention of any Sanitary Authority, and before any Doctor came on the scene, eight centres of infection arising from this one case, and distributed over various parts of England, causing suffering and death to individuals, and no end of care and anxiety and worry to those in authority in the various towns and districts where the infection was carried. I say nothing of the cost, although the cost to my own Borough has already been considerable. I am glad to say in the efforts my own Council put forth to stamp out the disease they did not stop to count the cost. In Stalybridge we have already had 20 cases and 5 deaths, equal to a death rate of 25 per cent. Four of the 20 cases were unvaccinated children, and the whole of these are dead. The other death was that of AMBLER, and we have no definite information whether he was vaccinated or not. The remaining 15 cases were all vaccinated, and I am glad to say every one of them has recovered. As Small-Pox is not at present subject to our quarantine laws, we first of all ask you to use your influence to get the disease Small-Pox added to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, so that any Port Sanitary Authority would have the same power of intercepting a case of Small-Pox as they have of intercepting and dealing with the three diseases last named. We would, in the second place, ask you to use your influence to bring about such a change as would make it impossible for any case of infection enumerated in the quarantine laws to get through Queenborough or any such port, for it appears to us that if AMBLER had been suffering from plague, the powers that are in existence would not have been put into force, as there was no one at Queenborough to detect or arrest even a case of plague. Drastic measures have recently been taken by Parliament for the extermination of Hydrophobia, and apparently with every hope of success. Is it not possible by adopting suitable measures to exterminate Small-Pox? This disease is now said to be indigenous to England, but as far as my information goes, it was not always so. It is the duty of local authorities to stamp out the indigenous article. We call upon the central authority to prevent the re-introduction of the foreign one. In our cities and towns, and even in our District Councils, the most drastic measures known are now enforced to this end, and we ask, nay, we implore, Parliament to give us every possible assistance to prevent fresh importations of this dreaded disease. If you, sir, can induce Parliament to act upon our suggestions, we shall feel that our present visitation of Small-Pox has not been altogether an unmixed evil.

COUNCILLOR HUDDART, of Salford, ALDERMAN RUTTER, of Bolton, ALDERMAN HANSON, and the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, of Oldham, and the MAYOR of Halifax all spoke strongly in support of these suggestions.

MR. RUSSELL, replying to the deputation, stated that inquiry into the case at Queenborough was not yet completed. He, however, quite recognised the seriousness of the position, and was desirous of doing everything possible to prevent a repetition of it. He could not, however, hold out any hope that the Local Government Board would acquiesce in the request of the deputation in so far as it referred to the addition of Small-Pox to Cholera, &c., Order of 1896. He pointed out that the diseases there specified—"Cholera, Plague, and Yellow Fever"—were essentially different from Small-Pox, in that they were not indigenous, and were likely to be introduced only from well defined places. The travelling public would, he thought, never allow themselves to be inconvenienced to the extent which would be necessary were Small-Pox to be added to the Order mentioned, and all its conditions effectually carried out.

MR. T. H. SIDEBOTTOM thanked Mr. RUSSELL for his reception of the deputation, and expressed the hope that some practical good would result.

We still await a reply from the Local Government Board as to the steps that will be taken to prevent the importation of Small-Pox into our Borough under similar circumstances.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the
Borough of Stalybridge.

Enville House, Stalybridge,
July 16th, 1900.

On August 12th, 1900, the Town Clerk received from the Local Government Board copies of two letters, one from the Board of Customs, and one from the Clerk of the Port Sanitary of London, which includes Queenborough, and the latter says :—

"The existing arrangements at Queenborough are, briefly, as follows :

"1st. The Customs Officer in every case sees the Master of the vessel, and asks the usual health questions, viz., 'If all are well on board?' and 'If any sickness has occurred during the voyage?' before anyone is allowed to land.

"2nd. General supervision is exercised by the Customs over the passengers as they leave the vessel.

"3rd. In the event of any case of infectious disease, or suspected infectious disease, being discovered, the Customs Officer telegraphs to the Port Sanitary Medical Officer, stationed at Sheerness, who decides as to what action shall be taken in the matter.

"These arrangements have worked well in the past, and the Committee think that if they are strictly carried out no danger of infectious cases escaping detection need be reasonably apprehended."

I can only add that this is a very unsatisfactory termination to the inquiry as to why Frank Ambler, suffering from Small-Pox, was allowed on

April 20th, 1900, to leave the vessel at the Port of Queenborough, and I am sure the existing arrangements mentioned by the Clerk of the Port Sanitary of London could not have been carried out, otherwise Frank Ambler would have been detained to be examined by the Medical Officer at Sheerness, as anyone with ordinary common sense must have seen that Frank Ambler was suffering from something very serious, if they could not detect Small-Pox.

In September the Mayor (ALDERMAN SIMPSON) received from one of Mr. RUSSELL's Private Secretaries copy of Circular issued by the Custom House, London, to all District Ports, viz.:—

"HEALTH REQUIREMENTS."

"Having regard to the very serious loss of life which resulted from the recent landing of a Small-Pox patient at an English Port without the knowledge of the local Sanitary Authority, the Commissioners of Customs, in accordance with the desire of the Local Government Board, hereby enjoin upon all Custom Officers, whose duty it is to put the usual health questions to the Masters of incoming vessels, and who may not be accompanied at the time by a Medical Officer, to use all practicable care in observing any passenger or member of the ship's company on board who may appear to be suffering from any illness which cannot be accounted for by sea sickness, and to send the earliest intelligence of any such case, even though not reported by the Master, to the Port Sanitary Medical Officer.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN GATLEY."

I can only add that had the above instructions been carried out, the late Frank Ambler would never have been allowed to come to Stalybridge suffering as he was from Small-Pox, and possibly his own and many other lives would have been saved, to say nothing of the anxiety, trouble and expense that was caused in the Borough of Stalybridge by this neglect.

Scarlet Fever—Seventy-five cases were notified, and one death occurred.

Diphtheria—One case was notified and no death occurred.

Membraneous Croup—One case was notified and one death occurred.

Whooping Cough—Though not included in the above-named Acts, caused forty-one deaths.

Measles—Although this is not one of the diseases specified, fourteen deaths occurred.

Typhoid Fever—During the year forty-four cases were notified, and fourteen deaths occurred.

With regard to Typhoid Fever, which exists in our Borough in an intermittent form all the year round, I can only repeat what I said in my report last year, that I believe the cause to be the old-fashioned privy and ashpit which exists so extensively in our Borough, and which arrangement is universally condemned by all Medical Officers of Health, and the Local Government Board, and the chief ground of condemnation is that the accumulation of filth close to the back doors of cottage houses must be and is detrimental to the health of the people.

With regard to the question of the old-fashioned privies, some of these have been converted into the water carriage system during the year, and when the Sewerage Scheme of the Borough is complete, the Sanitary Committee will be in a position to go more fully into this question and deal satisfactorily with it.

Mr. Oliver, the Inspector of Nuisances, sees that all ashpits, in connection with property where Typhoid Fever has been notified are emptied at once, and the walls and all surroundings washed with the following solution :—

R. Hyd. Bichlor.....one ounce.
 Acid. Hydrochloric.....one ounce.
 Aniline Blue.....four grains.
 Aquæthree gallons.

On receipt of a notification of Typhoid Fever, a pail hermetically sealed, is supplied to each house to receive all discharges from the patient, and the following special instructions are left at each house, viz. :—

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.—HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TYPHOID FEVER INSTRUCTIONS.

1. A person suffering from Typhoid Fever should, if possible, be placed in a separate room, and all unnecessary furniture and articles must be removed.

2. The room must be thoroughly ventilated and disinfectants freely used.

3. No person must enter the room except those attending upon the patient, and such persons must keep their hands thoroughly clean.

4. All discharges from the patient must be at once disinfected by Chloride of Lime being freely put into the utensil receiving the discharge, and the discharges, whether arising from vomiting or otherwise, must be fully covered over with the Chloride of Lime.

5. All Bed-Clothes and Body-Linen taken from the patient must, before removal from the room, be forthwith placed in a tub or vessel containing water mixed with some disinfectant.

6. Any Food left by the patient must be burned at once.

7. Disinfectants and all necessary assistance to carry out these instructions will be given free of charge by the Corporation Officials.

8. All persons failing to carry out the above requirements are liable to heavy and serious penalties.

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Stalybridge.

Infectious diseases included in the Infectious (Notification) Act, 1889, notified during the year 1900, and the number of deaths from same, viz. :—

	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.
Small Pox	20	5
Scarlet Fever	75	1
Diphtheria	1	0
Membranous Croup	1	1
Typhoid Fever	44	14
Erysipelas	13	1
	<hr/> 154	<hr/> 22

During the year I have visited my district with the Inspector of Nuisances, and on many occasions we have been accompanied by the Chairman (Alderman Simpson), the Vice-Chairman (Dr. Hancock), and other members of the Sanitary Committee.

I attend all meetings of the Sanitary Committee, and advise them on all matters relating to the health of the Borough.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875—The Acting Chief Constable, (Mr. Bamforth), forwarded to the Borough Analyst, (Mr. J. Carter Bell), the following articles to be analysed, year ending 1900 :—

28 SAMPLES.

6	Milk.....	Pure.
5	Butter	„
1	Golden Syrup.....	„
1	Pepper	„
1	Coffee	„
1	Irish Whisky	„
1	Vinegar	„
1	Lard	„
1	Cheese	„
2	Margarine	„
2	Jam.....	„
1	Sweets.....	„
1	Beer	„
1	Ale	Contains slight traces of Arsenic.
1	Ale.....	Contains traces of Arsenic.
1	Beer.....	Pure.
1	Beer.....	„

During the year Sanitary Improvements have been carried out at the following properties, under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor's Department, and in some cases executed by the Corporation workmen :—

<i>Property.</i>	<i>Owner.</i>
“ Friendship Inn,” Melbourne St... Canal Street	Messrs. Gartside & Co. Mr. A. A. Stowell.
Aqueduct Saw Mills	Messrs. W. Storrs, Sons, & Co., Ltd.
“ Stakes Inn,” Bayley Street	Stancliffe Brewery Co.
“ Friend and Pitcher,” Caroline St.	<i>Wilson's</i> do.
“ Butcher's Inn,” Melbourne St....	do. do.
“ Cottage of Content,” Quarry St.	A. C. Buckley and others.
“ Hunter's Refuge,” Chapel Street.	Groves & Whitnall, Brewers.
“ Bath Hotel,” Grosvenor Street...	Messrs. Threlfall, Brewers.
Grosvenor Street & Caroline Street.	Annie Mills and J. Leech & Sons.
Millwood Terrace	Betty Turner.
Wakefield Road.....	John Tabbenor.
Back Melbourne Street.....	Dan Howard.
Robinson's Yard.....	Adam Keefe.
Water Street.....	Ed. Dain.
Ditchcroft.....	Joseph Clare.

In addition to above, plans have been passed by the Plans Committee, and in some cases the work has been commenced at the following premises :—

" Albion Inn," Market Street	Mr. J. Heginbotham.
" George Hotel," Stamford Street..	Messrs. Gartside & Co.
" Traveller's Call," Wakefield Rd..	Mr. H. Shaw.
" Vulcan Inn," Canal Street.....	Exors. J. Hodgkinson.
" Pine Apple Inn," Kenworthy St.	Messrs. T. Scholfield & Son.
" Q Inn," Back Grosvenor Street...	do.
" Union Inn," Brierley Street	do.
" Church Inn," Wakefield Road ...	Wilson's Brewery Ltd.
High Street	John Sideobttom
" Knowl Tavern," Knowl Street....	J. G. Swailes & Co., Ltd.

Stalybridge,

December 26th, 1900.

Lodging Houses—I have many times during the year visited all the registered lodging houses within the Borough, and in April and October have been accompanied by the Acting Chief Constable, (Mr. Bamforth), and found them in a fairly sanitary condition.

Water Supply—The water supplied to the Borough is absolutely pure, and abundant in quantity.

Licensed Houses—I beg to give the following from the annual report of the Acting Chief Constable, (Mr. Bamforth), to the Licensing Committee of the Borough Justices, August 27th, 1900, viz. :—

In accordance with the instructions received from the Licensing Committee, that the Chief Constable and Sanitary Inspector were to inquire into the Structural and Sanitary condition of the Inns and Beerhouses within the Borough, and submit a report on the same to such Committee, those instructions were carried out, and a Report was submitted to the Licensing Committee at a Meeting held on the 3rd May last.

After considering such report, 66 of the houses were passed as being in satisfactory condition ; 34 were referred to the Sanitary Committee to be dealt with by them, and 17 were visited by the Licensing Committee on the 7th and 14th of May last, and several suggestions were made.

The Sanitary Committee caused notices to be served on the 34 houses referred to, pointing out what was objectionable and recommending certain improvements.

Since the notices were served, the whole of the suggestions and recommendations have been practically carried out by the several Licensed holders, and I have no complaints to make.

With regard to the sanitary state of the Borough during the year, I beg to append to my report the following statement furnished by Mr. Oliver, the Inspector of Nuisances, viz. :—

YEAR 1900.

Number of general nuisances abated during the year ...	508
Number of houses fumigated	115
Number of smoke observations taken	49
Number of smoke notices served.....	9
Number of canal boats inspected.....	9
Number of notices served on owners	2

Owners of four chimneys have been summoned for dense smoke.

I beg to give a return of the number of ashpits emptied and loads removed during 1900, viz. :—

January	Ashpits	1731	Loads	837½
February	"	1260	"	682
March	"	1413	"	728
April.....	"	1519	"	755
May	"	1287	"	906½
June	"	1156	"	767
July	"	1631	"	859½
August	"	1572	"	728
September	"	1745	"	703
October	"	1906	"	654
November	"	2314	"	740
December... ..	"	1471	"	494½
		<hr/>	<hr/>	
		1900		8855
		<hr/>	<hr/>	

The following table will show the number of deaths in each year from the seven chief zymotic diseases, as well as the various Death-rates for the past ten years, and also the deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered:—

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Measles	27	1	25	3	49	5	43	19	32	14
Scarlet fever	25	5	4	0	2	22	18	11	3	1
Diphtheria	4	0	8	3	5	5	3	1	5	0
Whooping Cough	6	19	17	23	13	23	12	17	1	41
Fever of con- tinued character { Typhus..... Enteric..... Doubtful.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and dysentery.....	2	2	4	2	10	3	3	29	12	14
Deaths from the 7 chief zymotic diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths from other causes	14	24	50	12	33	8	22	21	23	23
Totals for each year due to the Borough	78	51	108	43	112	66	101	95	76	98
Death-rate from the 7 zymotic diseases per 1000.....	558	533	574	466	553	506	505	612	562	547
Death-rate from all other.....	636	584	682	509	665	572	606	707	638	645
causes per 1000.....										
General death-rate per 1000.....	2.8	1.8	4.0	1.5	4.0	2.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	3.4
Deaths of children under 1 year of age to 1000 births registered	20.8	19.7	21.0	16.9	19.9	18.0	17.9	21.5	19.7	19.0
	23.6	21.5	25.0	18.4	23.9	20.3	21.4	24.8	22.3	22.4
	159	199	224	150	244	168	184	329	240	253

NUMBER OF DEATHS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 29TH, 1900.

Causes of Death.

Small Pox	5
Measles	14
Scarlet Fever	1
Membranous Croup	1
Whooping Cough	41
Fevers { Typhus	0
{ Enteric	14
{ Of other, or doubtful sorts	0
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	23
Cholera	0
Rheumatic Fever	4
Erysipelas	1
Pyæmia	0
Puerperal Fever.....	0
Phthisis	46
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.....	134
Heart Disease.....	32
Inquests	26
Other Diseases not classified	303
	<hr/>
	645

Ages at which Death occurred.

Under 1 year of age	176
Between 1 and 5 years of age	82
" 5 and 15 "	15
" 15 and 25 "	29
" 25 and 65 "	195
" 65 and upwards ..	148
	<hr/>
	645

Deaths.

Male	336
Female	309
	<hr/>
	645

Births.

Male	365
Female	329
	<hr/>
	694

Estimated Population, 28,690.

Annual Death Rate for every thousand persons living, for the year		
ending December 29th, 1900	22	4
Corresponding time for 1899	22	3
" " 1898	24	8
" " 1897	21	4
" " 1896	20	3
" " 1895	23	9
" " 1894	18	4

Deaths in Different Wards.

	<i>Under 5 years of age</i>	<i>Over 5 years of age</i>	<i>Total</i>
Lancashire	61	71	132
Stayley	81	123	204
Dukinfield	98	102	200
Millbrook	15	28	43
Workhouse	2	48	50
Infirmery	1	13	14
Ashton Borough Hospital	0	2	2
	258	387	645

I beg to thank your Committee for the kindness and courtesy I have at all times received at your hands, and have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. ROBERTS-DUDLEY,

Enville House,

Stalybridge,

January, 1901.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

TABLE I.
NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

YEAR	Populati'n estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS
		Number	Rate*	Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births regist'e'd	Number	Rate*	
1890	28380	776	27.3	146	188	652	22.9	52
1891	26908	794	29.5	125	159	636	23.6	36
1892	27123	753	27.7	150	199	584	21.5	46
1893	27231	736	27.0	165	224	682	25.0	54
1894	27583	811	29.4	122	150	509	18.4	56
1895	27722	761	27.4	188	244	665	23.9	43
1896	28044	837	29.8	141	168	572	20.3	57
1897	28295	812	28.6	150	184	606	21.4	45
1898	28429	771	27.1	185	239	707	24.8	70
1899	28575	743	26.0	179	240	638	22.3	41
Averag's for years 1890—99	27829	779	27.9	155	199	625	22.4	50
1900	28690	694	24.1	176	253	645	22.4	66

*Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

	At Census of 1891.
Total population at all ages	26,771
Number of inhabited houses..... ..	5,775
Average number of persons per house	4.6

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water	3,137
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TABLE II.
NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	LANCASHIRE WARD				STAYLEY WARD.				DUKINFIELD WARD				MILLBROOK WARD			
	Population esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 Year	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 Year
1890.....	6487	152	127	32	10385	271	222	42	8852	255	194	51	2735	98	57	19
1891.....	5873	167	158	27	10117	281	214	43	7831	249	193	44	2950	97	35	10
1892.....	5912	167	137	34	10231	257	180	46	7955	257	175	58	3025	72	46	11
1893.....	5938	181	155	43	10404 10294	267	204	47	7959	224	220	64	3040	64	49	8
1894.....	6028	182	92	21	10407	298	179	41	8071	259	147	49	3077	72	35	7
1895.....	6070	166	124	40	10435	269	241	65	8120	256	207	67	3097	70	50	14
1896.....	6143	180	107	24	10555	302	182	47	8213	278	185	57	3133	77	41	11
1897.....	6236 6236	201	108	33	10611	290	234	64	8287	236	162	41	3161	85	57	11
1898.....	6268 6268	179	147	37	10642	268	237	59	8338	257	206	78	3181	67	47	8
1899.....	6331	205	142	38	10690	271	223	67	8358	212	192	63	3196	55	40	10
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899	6128	178	129	32	10436	277	211	52	8198	248	188	57	3059	75	45	10
1900.....	6345	146	132	40	10740	260	204	55	8390	232	200	67	3209	56	43	12

TABLE III.
NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

	At all Ages	Total Cases Notified in each Locality						No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
		Lancashire Ward	Staley Ward	Dukinfield Ward	Millbrook Ward	{ To Hyde To Chatterton To Oldham }		Lancashire Ward	Staley Ward	Dukinfield Ward
Small-Pox	20	14	1	5	0			1	0	0
Diphtheria	1	0	1	0	0			1	0	0
Membranous Croup ...	1	1	0	0	0			12	1	5
Erysipelas	13	4	3	5	1			0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	75	18	31	16	10			0	0	0
Enteric Fever	44	17	9	15	3	{ To Ashton Boro' Hospital }		4	0	0
Totals.....	154	54	45	41	14			18	1	5

TABLE IV.

NAME OF DISTRICT, STALYBRIDGE.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1900.

Cause of Death	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.					Deaths in Localities (at all Ages)				Deaths in Public Institutions
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 65	Lang-shire Ward	Stayley Ward	Dukin-field Ward	Millbrook Ward	
Small-Pox	5	1	1	2	1	4	0	1	0	0
Measles	14	0	14	0	0	6	1	7	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Whooping Cough	41	0	40	1	0	8	17	13	3	0
Membranous Croup	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever.....	14	All over 5 years of age				4	2	5	1	2
Diarrhœa.....	23	20 under 5 years of age. 3 over 5				5	9	9	0	0
Erysipelas	1	Over 5 years of age.				0	1	0	0	0
Phthisis	46	2 under 5 years of age. 44 over 5				7	15	16	3	5
Bronchitis	134	40 under 5 years of age				22	45	40	10	17
Pneumonia		94 over 5 years of age								
Pleurisy										
Heart Disease.....	32	All over 5 years of age				7	11	5	1	8
Accidents.....	13	3 under 5 years of age. 10 over 5				4	5	2	0	2
All other causes.....	320					64	98	101	25	32
All causes.....	645					132	204	200	43	66